HOUSE.

Washington, January 24.—Mr. Hoar from the Committee on Elections made a report that neither De Large nor Bowen, the contestant, is entitled to a seat as the contestant, in this own behalf, and after a brief discussion, the report was adopted without a division.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval appropriation bill. The consideration of the bill was interrupted by the business of the District of Columbia, which was specially assigned

of Columbia, which was specially assigned

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill authorizon the road from New York to Unicago. est storms of the season in its predictions. At the expiration of the morning hour, the Seasor resumed consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial approtes in the seasor in its predictions. Sr. Louis, Jan. (24.—The snow storm ceased here at a late hour last night, and the weather this morning is clear and the weather this morning is clear and

Mr. Sherman said there were questions on more dealy with the currency which it was indispensably necessary for Congress to consider at an early slay. There was alconsider at an early slay. There was alconsidered to be impracticable, and there was also a question as to the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to the right of the Stetentry of the Treasury to reissue any portion of the retired and cancelled United States notes.

Mr. Edmunds offered an amendment to the appropriation bill, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold all payments to any railway company on account of freight or transportation of any kind to any agreed amount made by the United States for interest upon bonds of the United States issued to any such company of the United States issued to any such company of the United States issued to any such company of the United States issued to any such company of the United States issued to any such company of the United States issued to any such company of the United States issued to any such company of the United States issued to any such company of the United States issued to any such company of the United States issued to any such company of the United States issued to any such company of the United States issued to any such company of the United States for interest upon bonds of the United States issued to any such company of the United States for interest upon bonds of the United States issued to any such company of the United States for interest upon bonds of the United States for interest upon bonds of the United States for interest upon bonds of the United States issued to any such company of the United States for interest upon bonds of the Unit

the United States issued to any such comand not reimbursed. Steward made a point of order

that the amendment being new, legisla-tion was not in order upon the appro-West last night reached here about nine The President (pro. tem.) overruled the

ment. It was necessary, he said, for the protection of the interests of the people, and if it violated in any way the inter cats of the railroad companies they might seek redress through the Court of Claims.

Mr. Sherman said the question involved in the amendment was one which could not readily be determined, and as it was hardly pertinent to this bill he regretted that the amendment had been offered.

Mr. Sherman having expressed a doubt ment: And such company may bring in the Court of Claims to recover the price of such freight and transportation; and in such case the right of each company to recover the same, upon law and the facts of the case shall be determined,

enstor was trying to find out how not to

Mr. Stevenson offered a substitute for Mr. Edmunds' amendment, directing the President to institute suits in the Court of Claims against the Pacific Hailroad to re-President to institute suits in the Course Claims against the Pacific Hailroad to recover the interest paid by the United Blates on its bonds issued for the benefit of said roads. In advocating this amendment, Mr. Stevenson said the gigantic ment, Mr. Stevenson said the gigantic with the Modocs are doing well. No ment, Mr. Stevenson sait the gigander powers were warring upon the rights of the Government and people, and warned them that if they were not will-lag, in a disputed case like this, to submit to a fair adjudication, there was a power in the land which would rise up and put

them all under its feet.

Mr. Trumbull said he was not an advocate of the railroad companies, but he wished them to be treated fairly. He then reviewed the history of the legislation providing for the constrution of the Pacific Railroad under the act of 1872, by which all compensation for services rendered to the government by railroads was with-held. Nobody, he said, could be found to build a road which rendered necessary the act of 1804, providing that only one-

the act of 1864.

The Vice President appointed as confreres on the part of the Senate on the Vienna Exposition bill, Schurz, Harlan

Mr. Stewart presented an amendment, which he said he would offer at the proper time, as a substitute for Mr. Ednunds' amendment. It directs the Atunus amenoment. It directs the At-torney General to cause proceedings to be instituted in the proper court of the United States for the purpose of ascer-taining if any obligation of the Union Pa-cific, Central Pacific, or any other railroad company, created by the act of July 1st, 1863, or the act of July 2d, 1864, in relation to interest on bonds, remain unfulfilled and to enforce same, if any there be,

amendment directing the President to is reported will withdraw from the race take proper measures as may be necessity to recover from the Pacific railroad companies the interest paid by the United States on bonds issued for the use of either of said roads, and conferring jurisdition on the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York to hear and determine the same, Soblect to appeal as in the other case. New York Constitutional Conventional Conventions of the Constitutional Conventions of the Constitutional Conventional Conventions of the Constitutional Conventions of the Constitution of

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

The North Fleet Disaster.

London, January 24.—Information ha

recovered. A committee, headed by the

London, January 24,-4 P. M.-Ameri

which ran down the North Fleet is the

Pelago, bound from Antwerp for Ha-

SPAIN.

Rescue of a Family.

eady caused by the flood amounts to

The Trial of Tweed.

New York, January 24 — The Tribund expresses its anxiety at the probability

of Tweed's escaping adequate punishment, because of the bat manner in which the case is managed. Connolly, ex-Comptroller, is expected to be a witness next Monday.

RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, January 24 .- The ice in

the river is getting thinner.
Pirrsbungs, January 24 — The river

Efforts are being made to raise the sunken steamer Petrolia. A heavy snow storm prevailed during the forenoon. CINCINNATI, January 24.—River 2 fect

HAVRE DEGRACE, January

VOL. XXI.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1873.

NO. 127.

THE LAST GREAT SNOW STORM.

Extensive Obstruction to Railroad Travel ... "Old Probs." at Fault.

great snow storm virtually ceased about 11 o'clock last night, the weather has not yet cleared, and some snow has been fly-ing during the entire morning. The condition of the railroad embargo is essentially unchanged, but large forces of men together with engines, snow plows and all other available means are being employed to clear the tracks from their immense burden of snow. A train arrived at midnight last night on the Chicago & Alton Road, which was due at eight o'clock yesterday morning, and although the storm was severe all along the entire length of that road, and all its connec-tions clear to Jefferson City, Missouri, Superintendent McMullen is taking such cenergetic measures as will soon re-estab-lish communication over the entire route. Trains on the Northwestern road have arrived this morning from suburban towns twenty or thirty miles out. The of Columbia, which was a large number of bills After passing a large number of bills relating to the District of Columbia, the relating to the District of Columbia, the will get out of the city before this after-

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a pneumatic tube on the road from New York to Chicago.

At the avgration of the morning hour.

several lines of railway have ceased run ning for the present.
Augusta, Me., January 24.—The se

o'clock accompanied by a high wind.
BOSTON, January 24.—The storm of
snow and sleet, with a strong easterly
gale, continues. The railroads so far

# SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—The latest intelligence from the seat of the Modoc war is to the effect that Capt. Jack evidently contemplated a raid on th settlements on Battle creek, within forty miles of Yreka. In the recent fight the as to the jurisdiction of the Court of Indians captured seven guns and a conclaims in the matter, Mr. Edmunds offered the following addition to his amond ditional particulars about the battle do ont change the results first amounced. An eye-witness says the troops fought with determined bravery, but could not see their foes. Once only during the day did the Indians manifest a willingness to pany to recover the same, upon law and the facts of the case shall be determined, and either party to such suit may appeal to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Sherman said he feared this amendment would narrow the position of the United States in the matter.

Mr. Edmunds said if he did not know the great anxiety of the Senator from Ohio (Sherman) to keep this money in the Tresaury, he would be tempted to suspect that, for some great public reason, the Senator was trying to find out how not to learning and drills his men aware day lightly and greeners and drills his men aware day.

Capt. Jack preserves regular military discipline, and drills his men every day by the assistance of persons well acquainted with military tactics and am-bushing, probably renegades whites who have become his allies.

further deaths. General Wheaten has established his

headquarters at Lone Tree, and will com-mence active operations.

# Ohio Legislature.

Columbus, January 24.—In the House this morning the following bills were passed. Bill to extend the privileges of deaf and dumb asylums to youths not less than six years old nor more than twenty-one years. The House bill to repeal that portion of the act of March 25, pent that portion of the act of march 25, 1873, which requires locomotive engineers to ring the bell at every railroad crossing. The Senate spent the entire morning in discussing a bill for free trade in money. COLUMBUS, January 24.—In the House

ball of such compensation should be re-tained by the government. To withhold the whole compensation due to the roads from the government would be to violate from the government would be to violate faithful the United States, pledged in the States of the County Commissioner in locating and constructing discharged the County Co missioner in locating and constructing ditches; to take from the Prosecuting ditches; to take from the Prosecuting Attorneys the power now conferred on them to approve or disapprove of contracts made by County Commissioners for public improvements; to hold bondholders voting at railroad meetings, when the question of an increase of capital stock is being voted on, responsible for double the amount of their bonds, and to authorize unprinted corporations to issue bonds. ize municipal corporations to issue bonds

A Committee was appointed to report what legislation, if any, is necessary for the preservation of fish in Ohio waters.

# Kansas Scnatorial Election.

Sr. Louis, January 24 .- A special to eka, says the prosand to enforce same, if any there be, against such company or companies.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, presented an amendment directing the President to take proper measures as may be necessary to recover from the Pacific railroad case Pomeroy's election is claimed as ceremonanies the interest raid by the United Sentence of the Democrat from Topeka, says the presented in the Democrat from Topeka, says the presented f

NEW YORK CITY.

New York, January 24—Hoffman & Merkles Oriental brewery, in East Filty-Filth street, was burned last night. Loss shout \$50,000.

A telegram from Hong Kong, was received yesterday at the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has someticing that the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has sometimed by the company has been sometimed by the company has sometimed

# WASHINGTON.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, January 24 - The Sen CHICAGO, January 24.—Although the ate Committee on Elections this morning owing to the absence of witnesses, post oned the examination concerning the Presidential and Senatorial elections in Presidential and Senatorial elections in Louisiana until Monday, and then went into secret session to discuss the question whether the decision of the Supreme Court of Louisians yesterday does not preclude them from Inquiry as to the legal status of the present State government. THE PACIFIC RAILROAD INTEREST DUES

> The Senate to-day discussed the general appropriation bill, during which as a mendment was offered providing that the Government withhold payments for freight to the railroads which falled to pay the interest due the United States them. The House schools of the Propriate Park. on their bonds. The House adopted

> Hoar's report, and then debated the Naval appropriation bill.
>
> Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway and two of his clerks, and L. L. Crounse, were also examined by Mr. Poland's Credit Mobilier Compilers.

ACTS APPROVED.

The President to-day approved the fol-lowing acts of Congress: An act to abol-ish the grades of Admiral and Vice Admiral in the navy; an act to provide for the erection of public buildings at Nash-ville; an act transferring the control of certain territorial penitentiaries to the several territories in which the same are located: an act to fix the time for holding the annual session of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The proposition to take a careful and

simultaneous census of all the Indian tribes and bands of the United States and territories during the present year, which has been embodied in the bill introduced by Representative Scofield, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, meets with the concurrence of a large majority of the members of Con-gress, and is regared as a long needed

The Champion Fire Extinguisher, manufactured at Louisville, was to-day ap-proved by the United States Board of depervising Inspectors of Steamers, for use on all steam vessels.

National Prison Reform Congress.

Baltimore, January 24.—In the National Prison Reform Congress to day, St. Louis was designated as the place for the next annual meeting.

Dr. Wines submitted a memorial to be presented to Congress for aid. After a discussion the memorial was adopted. At this point a lady (Mrs. Richardson, of St. Louis,) sent up to the chair \$10, the fee for membership of the Association, accompanied by a resolution that all the friends of prison reform be invited to become members and thus aid in carrrying on a noble cause. The resolution was I cannot remember of having received it,

with crime.

2. To leasing or contracting for convict labor, and advocating the control of such labor of prisoners by the State authorities.

3. Recommending the appointment of agents in all the States and large cities for the protection of poor and friendless persons charged with mineral and friendless.

The state of the protection of the protection of poor and friendless persons charged with mineral and friendless.

of the LOUISVILLE, January 24.—The courtmartial in the case of Maj. Benj. Runkle, late Superintendent of the Freedmen's fight. Sureau in Kentucky, on trial for charges of fraud against the colored soldiers and other similar allegations, found guilty and sontenced him to be cashiered, and pay a fine of \$7,000 and be imprisoned for four years, and in case the fine is not paid at the expiration of the term of imprisonment, another four years is to be added. Runkle was Brigadier General, and was placed on the retired list with the rank of Major.

Foster, the Cor. No. 1.

whether he had anything to say why sen-tence should not be pronounced on him, replied: "I did not intend to kill him."

German Emigration and the Remedy. ernment had taken to prevent it. The Minister of the Interior replied that it was impossible to restrict the change of domicil. What was wanted was en-lightened and judicious legislation which would make these them. rnment had taken to prevent it. would make those who now think of emigrating value their country above all others. Emigration could be counteracted by elevating and improving the condition of the people at home. This was what the government was aiming at, and by this means it hopes to check the tide of emigration.

Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE UNITED SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24.—7:30 P. M.

PROBABILITIES. For the middle States, a rising barome ter, falling temperature, northerly to westerly winds, and clear and clearing weather, accompanied by light snow

about \$50,000.

A telegram from Hong Kong, was received yesterday at the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company here, an announcing that the steamer Alaska is overdue at that port three days in a vorsulated on one Mary Thompson, in age of eight from Yokohama. The news has caused considerable excitement here, especially among those interested in the Company's stock.

| Execution in Delaware. | Execution in Delaware. | New Castle, January 24—Bill Dentral Asia. The Gazette says that negotiations between Russia and Great Britain on this question have all along been conducted in a friendly spirit on both sides. | The object which Russia has in view is to render peace in Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | He said a few words to the Sheriff in a low tone. | General Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more conducted in the Company's stock. | Central Asia more

# The Credit Mobilier Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, January 24. At the sitting of Mr. Poland's Mobilier Committee this morning, Representative William D. Kelley was cross-examined. Oakes Ames reiterated his testimony that he held as the property of Kelley ten shares of the Credit Mobiller stock. They became Kelley's property in 1893, when he paid for them. The dividends witness also held for Kelley. He also held for him ten shares of Union Pacific stock, which came into his hands early in 1808. Besides the Credit Mobiller stock, witness holds for Kelley thirty or forty shares in Union Pacific stock and some Oakes Ames reiterated his testimony that

shares in Union Pacific stock and some income bonds. Kelley then examined Ames as follows: Q.-Oan you furnish the committee with a list of the property you hold for me? A.—Yes, sir, I think I can by to-

norrow.
Q.—How did I pay you for the Credit Mobilier stock? A.—In the first place on were to pay me \$1,000 for the stock and interest.

Q.—Did I ask you for the Credit Mo-Mobilier stock? A.

ilier stock, or did you ask me to take it? A.—I don't remember now, but I know you took it; had loaned Kelley money prior to the Mobilier transaction. Q.—How soon can you deliver my tea shares of Credit Mobilier stock and divi-

Ames—(Producing a certificate of Credit Mobilier stock from his pocket) -I can deliver them now, sir; and divi-

dends you can have soon.

Kelly—Hand them to the Chairman, with a list of dividends for my use.

Ames—(Handing certificates to Judge Poland)—If you say you don't own them I don't see how you are entitled to divi-

Kelley-But you say I do own them and I intend to make use of them Ames—Certainly, sir; that's what I agree to perfectly.

Q.—When I receive these from the Chairman, will I or not be your debtor.

A.—Yes, for seven hundred and fifty dol-

Q —How does that come? A.—If you receive all dividends, and I don't take my

pay, you will owe me seven hundred and hity dollars which I loaned you. The Credit Mobilier stock was all paid for by the first dividend of bonds, and the cash

friends of prison reform be invited to become members and thus aid in carrrying received money; but I do deny naving on a noble cause. The resolution was adopted with applause.

I cannot remember of having received it. To It may be proper to state that all persons interested, may become members by sending ten dollars to the President. ex-Governor Seymour, at Utica, New York.

A series of resolutions were submitted by Mr. Walker of Michigan. Chairman of you would get any more dividends on

you a few days before for a loan.

Mr. Ames said that Kelly had asked him about the dividends in the stock.

N. G. Ordway, Bergeant-at-Arms of the House, was recalled, and explained how 4. Urging prompt and persistent efforts the business of his office was conducted. for the improvement of prisons, especially as to the character of the managers and member as they frequently sent drafts. Private accounts being kept with each member as they frequently sent drafts, and produced books, and under the date

their management.

The resolutions were discussed and adopted, with the exception of the last one, which was under discussion at the adjournment of the morning session.

and produced books, and under the date of June 28, 1858, pointed out the entry of three hundred and twenty-nine dollars paid on a check marked W. D. K., and signed Oakes Ames. He also produced tooks, and under the check, and testified that he believed its mask in the handwriting of Ames.

Mr. Colfax of a \$1200 check.

L. L. Crounse, correspondent of the New York Times was the next witness. He testified that he had quite a number of

replied: "I did not intend to kin him.
When the death sentence was pronounced no hour was designated for the execution.
Some present expressed the opinion that this omission was an error of great imstable of this investigation—at least five or six times. Had a conversation with him about the 7th of January; thought it was after Mr. Colfax made his statement before the committee.

Q.-By Mr. Colfax -Did he say he heard

BERLIN, January 24.—In the House of Deputies questions were asked touching migration and the measures the government had taken to present it. The property of the impression that he had been to present it.

had heard it.

Q.—What did he say? A.—We had a general conversation, and I called his attention to the fact that your statement did not agree with his testimony in the beginning. In response he made a gen-eral remark, and I believe he said he had no record but always carried in his head these matters; think he said Colfax was about to contract. I did not understand This him to say he carried things in his head ong at, entirely. My recollection is that he said entirely. My recollection is that he said Colfax's statement was probably correct. He said nothing about the \$1,200.

Ames—Did I tell you Colfax's statement was substantially or probably correct?

Crounse-I think so. I think you said

probably correct.

Ames—I said nothing of the kind.

Crounse—Then I must say I will have to withdraw my confidence in the statement you made in regard to others.

Ames—In your dispatches to yester-day's Times did you state facts as they occurred before the committee? They were a direct contradiction of the testi-mony, that is all I know. Is that the character of your dispatches? Crounse—My dispatches to the Times have been very fair.

Ames—Yes, generally; but that one yesterday was very unfair and very un-

&c., of the precise words Ames used. A .- of Crounse that he, Ames, was going to

My yest recollection is he used the words
"probably correct."
Mr. Ames—Well, this is no proof in the
mony of Ames, and askee case as far as I can sec, either for or Judge Poland to Ames—If you desire to make a statement in reference to and

conversation held between yourself and Crounse, you can do so now. Mr. Ames—Oh, I had no Mr. Ames—Oh, I had no conversation with him; it was a mere casual conversa-tion, and I did not say five words; I

don't remember of saying anything about Collax.
Judge Poland—You knew he was a
newspaper reporter? Answer—Yes, sir.
Kelley—(To Ames)—Do the ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock placed in the hands of the Chairman of the Commit-

tee and subject to my order bear any portion of the dividends under Oakes Ames contract. Ames—Yes, sir, they are en-titled to all the dividends. Kelley—I desire to say, Mr. Chairman, that you will please hold them subject to

Colfax enquired of Ames why he did Collax enquired of Ames why he did not cross examine him about that check when he gave his testimony. Ames—I did not want to bring it out. I wanted to let you off as easy as I could. I was in hopes it would not come out.

Ames to Collax—Did you receive the \$1.300. A — I did not.

Lord Mayor of the city, is being formed to receive subscriptions for the rescued passengers, who are destitute. \$1,200. A .- I did not. EXCITEMENT IN AMERICAN SECURITIES

Collax then requested Ames to produce his private memorandum book.

Ames replied that he did not have it with him, but that he had refreshed his can securities are excited into a large business and wide fluctuation. It is re-ported at the Stock Exchange that the memory during the recess and brought with him such extracts from it as he thought necessary. Ames then read therefrom extracts showing the amounts prices have been forced to float the new loan of bonds; '65s old, 922; '67s 93; ten-lorties 92; new fives 904. London, January 24.—The Journal expaid to various members which was put

in evidence on Wednesday.

Colfax—In a conversation at Wormley's did I mot tell you I had never received any dividends? A.—I don't recollect. presses its indignation in strong terms at the heartless conduct of the captain of the unknown steamer which sunk the North Fleet. The government has offered a reany dividends? A.—I don't recoilect.

Mr. Niblack suggested that the investigation was involving the character of a number of gentlemen, and if all this questioning was to continue be hoped the ward for the discovery of her name. Sixentlemen accused would be allowed

Judge Poland-Well, if we have lawyers here we will have to go all over the matter again.

Mr. Colfax—Mr. Ames, in your private

memorandum book, which I hope the committee will have brought here, have you the names of members of Congress you the names of members of Congress whom you let have stock? A.—Yes sir. Q.—Will you tell me when you made that check which you say you paid me payable to S. C., and when you made one you say you gave Allison payable to W. B. Allison? A.—I can't say, for some of the dividends I did not put in any names. Q.—Did I give you any receipt for this check? A.—No, sir; it never belonged to me.

not. I don't understand your version of the affair at all. I gave you the check, and here is proof of it by the books. What is the use of trying to get around it or over it?

Mr. Colfax—Where

gave me the check—in the chair or on the floor? Mr. Ames-Oh, I don't know; can't re-

nember that. Mr. Colfax, to the committee-I repeat exactly as I stated before, I never received a dollar on any account from the Credit Mobilier. I never saw this check; don't know whether it was signed by O. Ames or Oakes Ames. Why he made this check payable to B. C. I cannot imagine. I could not have added to my income \$1200 without remembering something about it. During the ing something about it. During the whole of these four years he has never proposed to pay me anything and never told me I was owner of stock. I told Mr. Ames I would not buy into a lawsuit,

and that ended the matter between us.

Ames—The check for \$533.74 completed your payment for stock.

Judge Poland to Colfax—Do you admit that you gave him a check for

Colfax-I suppose so. I thought at the time I was paying him \$500 for my pur-chase and interest, but did not under stand that this completed the transaction earned and were unadjusted, and would go to make up the balance due from me; but didn't understand that they completed the purchase. He did not remember of Ames saying anything about selling the bonds when the \$500 was paid by witness; would have paid a check marked "W. D. the had a handed to his private account in June, 1868.

New York, January 24.—Foster, the car hook murderer, was to-day resentenced to be hung on the 17th of March next.

Foster, in response to the question whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be prepared to the correspondent of the corre Ames by which he settled the matter af-ter he (Colfax) told him he would have nothing to do with the stock and would not buy himself into a lawsuit. He had never received a certificate of stock, and no proceeds from it. He had endeavored since he had been Speaker of the House and Vice President of the United States, to make his salary and private income pay his bills, and had been in the habit of making every month or two a statement of his financial condi-tions, but had never preserved these statements. If the committee would examine
the checks in the First National Bank
where he kept his account, they would
see that he always wrote his name on the back of the checks without being asked whether psyable to order or bearer. The singularity about this matter was that Ames stated this check was payable to 3. C., and others received checks payable in their names.

Ames—Mr. Colfax, did I not render

you a statement of the sale of bonds re ceived as dividends, and you gave that —As the steamers of the Atlantic Mail Line are not yet released from seizure, the mails for Havana yesterday were defer-red. The financial difficulties of the com-pany are expected to be soon settled. \$533 check for the balance due

\$533 check for the balance due?
Coliax—No, sir. There might have been a slip of paper, a memorandum, of \$533 due; I am not certain about that.
Ames—I asked you if I did not give a statement showing a credit derived from the sale of bonds?
Coliax—I deny it. Collax—I deny it.

Ames—I am sorry to hear you.

Collax—You told me some dividends had been earned but were unadjusted.

Ames—If he denies it, and says he did not, I don't want to ask him any more

not, 1 don't want to say him any note questions. That is enough for me. Mr. Colfax read from the former testi-mony of Ames and asked him what he meant when he said, "I do not know whether he or I owned the stock." -Geo. Englehart challenges the lead ing oarsmen of the country, among them Dr. Russell Withers, Edward Blade, Edwhether he or I owned the stock."

Mr. Ames—I understood you owned it, and wanted me to own it. Ames further testified that he called on Coffax the night before he, (Ames) made his first statement before the Committee, and

each other.

Mr. Colfax said, "you will testify to the truth," and he, Ames, replied, "certainly," will. The hall entered the abdomers, and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for truth," and he, Ames, replied, "certainly, Wall. The hall entered the abdomers, I am going to do that." He supposed making a very serious wound. It is Collax had got an idea from the testimony thought Tilden will recover.

-Colonel Juan Macias, English Minis

ter of the Republic of Cuba, has gone to Washington where he will visit the Pres-ident and Secretary Fish to explain the

exciting feeling in England about the Cuban matters. It is stated that many prominent officials of Great Britain have

requested Macias to make this visit.

CANADA.

Mr. Colfax again read from the testi-mony of Ames, and asked him how he made certain parts of his testimony then agree with what he had testified to since? OTTOWA, January 24 -Hon. Mr. Arch ibaid, Ex-Governor of Martoba, is to take a sest in the Dominion Cabinet. Hon. James Howe, the present Secre-

Mr. Ames—I have refreshed my memory since from my books and the books of the Sergeant at-Arms. I don't think you can swear hard enough here to get out of it either. I remember an now, and have the vouchers.

Mr. Colfax to Judge Poland—I rest the case, sir.

Case, sir.

Case, sir.

Canadian mail was saved.

Execution at Denver.

DENVER, Jan. 24 — Theodore Means was hung in this city to day for the mur-der of George M. Bocinica, near Denver, in August, 1971. Means had been twice convicted and sentenced, and suffered the penalty of the law after every ef-iort had been exhausted by his en received that the steamship which fort had been exhausted by his German fellow countrymen to obtain an sunk the emigrant ship North Fleet off Dungeness light house, Wednesday night, was a Spanish vessel bound for Cadiz. She is reported to have put into the har-bor of Havre, with her bows damaged. other trial or commutation of his sen-tence. He showed no signs of tremor or nervousness. His last words were, "Farewell, men; I am going to another world.' He had previously made a full confession A large quantity of wrecked stuff from the North Fleet, has come ashore on the Kentish coast, but no bodies have yet been

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TINDERTAKING. ty survivors of the ill-fated emigrant ship have arrived here.

The Belgian Consul at Dover has in-formed the authorities that the steamer WM. ZINK & SON., FURNITURE WAREROOMS. South and Centre Wheeling Market. Full and Half Glass Metalic Caskets, Cases and Wood COFFINS, furnished to order at all hours.

Agents Wanted Madrid, January 24 .- The Consul



# family of nine persons have just been rescued from Kennes Island, opposite this place, where they had been driven from their home by flood. They were nearly dead from exposure. The damage al-

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10,000 SOLD LAST YEAR: 60,000 THIS YEAR: And now being Sold at the rate of

PER YEAR. The "DOMESTIC" suppresses others because t surpasses them in the every day service it renees, both in the swork shop and family; and be sue to 1:-q ally useful for year was and year star work. continues to recede slowly; 7 feet 9 inches in the channel. Reports state that the river is falling at the head waters. The Esperasa will probably depart to-morrow.

75,000

cated this Q ally used as the HEATY WORK Will be furnished (for trial) to re-possible parlies with an instructor (without thinge) upon application at our Warerooms, 99 Market St., Wheeling. The "DOMESTIC" has taken more Premiums The "DOMESTIC" has taken more Frantisms this Fesson than any other Machine, and is specially recommended for Family use and sanufacturers it is simple in construction, noiseless and easily run.

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Sinches and falling. Arrived—Chas. Bodman and Chas. B. Church, from New Orleans; J. H. Baum, from Memphis, and Exchange, from Pittsburgh. Weather cloudy and cold. IN THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF WHEELING.
Jacob B. Highes
John F. Thompson and George In Chancery.
Hibberd.

THE LATEST NEWS.

—Mr. Bancro?, United States Minister, has returned to Berlin.
—The Rinderpest has broken out at Shanghal.
—Mr. Sickles, the American Minister, is expected to arrive in Paris in a few days.
—Assistant Secretary of State Hale has resigned and J. C. Bancrott Davis has been nominated for the place.
—In the Tweed case yesterday Keyser, a plumber, and other witnesses were examined.
—The Spanish Cortes Committee on the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico has declared in favor of granting the owners an average indemnity of \$250 per slave.
—At Brookville, Ind., the barn of Clinton Roberts was burned, Friday, consuming three horses and seven head of cattle, beades a large amount of grain. Loss \$3,500; no insurance.
—A London letter says that the German Government is about to purchase the Portuguese settlement at Delago Bay in Sourthern Africa with a view to colonizing emigrants there.
—As the steamers of the Atlantic Mail Line are notyet released from seizure, the mails for Havana yesterday were deforred. The financial difficulties of the complete in the financial difficulties of the complete.

Like The Electric Tells.

Like the Electric Telegraph, Centaur Liniment

has been a long time coming.

but what a work it is doing.

The halt and lame, sere and wounded, are literally throwing away their crutches. Rheuma tism and stiff joints are bapished, and dumb beasts cry out for joy. One trial tells the story, and explains the whole thing.

statement before the Committee, and asked him, (Colfax,) if they understood each other.

Statement before the Committee, and istry, Howard University, was accidentally should be all years and ally should be all years and the colfact of the colfac and causes natural elecp. It is a substitute for castor oll. jan17-eod

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